

DE VALERA SAYS IRISH PEACE LIES IN UNITY

Settlement Must Guarantee
Freedom Worthy of Suf-
ferings, He Adds.

WARNS OF OLD CLAIM

'Power Against Us Will Use
Every Artifice in Hope
of Dividing Us.'

ASKS FAITH IN DELEGATES

Republican Leader Asserts
They Do Not Indulge in
Foolish Expectations.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—Eamon de Valera issued a proclamation to-night through the Dail Eireann dealing with the London conference. In it he declares that the only peace which can end the struggle will be one consistent with the nation's right and one guaranteeing freedom worthy the sufferings endured to secure it.

The Irish delegates who are to meet the British representatives in London, he says, indulge in no foolish hopes, and he advises the country not to indulge in them.

The Sinn Fein leader alludes to the power opposing Irish aspirations, and sounds the warning that essential unity will best be maintained by unwavering faith in those deputed to act in the nation's behalf.

The text of the proclamation reads: Fellow Citizens: The conference in which the accredited representatives of the nation are about to engage with representatives of the British Government must profoundly influence and may determine the whole course of our country's future. It will affect the lives and fortunes of every section of the community.

Whatever the differences of the past, it is to the interest, as it is the duty, of all Irishmen to stand together for Ireland now. Our delegates are keenly conscious of their responsibilities, they must be made to feel that a united nation has confidence in them and will support them unflinchingly. They share with each one of us the ardent desire that this secular conflict between the rulers of Great Britain and the Irish people may happily be brought to an end.

But they realize that the ending of the conflict does not depend upon their will or the will of this nation. The struggle on our side has always been simply for the maintenance of a right that in its nature is indefeasible and that cannot, therefore, be either relinquished or compromised.

The only peace that in the very nature of things can end the struggle will be a peace consistent with the nation's right and guaranteeing freedom worthy the sufferings endured to secure it.

Such a peace will not be easy to

obtain. A claim that conflicts with Ireland's right has been ruthlessly persisted in through centuries of blood. It seems unlikely that this claim will be abandoned now. Peace and that claim are incompatible.

Attitude of Delegates.

The delegates are aware that no wisdom of theirs will suffice; they indulge therefore in no foolish hopes; nor should the country indulge in them.

The peace that will end this conflict will be secured not by the skill or statesmanship of the leaders but by the stern determination of a close-knit nation steeled by acceptance of death rather than abandonment of rightful liberty. Nothing but such determination by our people can overcome the forces our delegates will have to contend with.

By heroic endurance in suffering Ireland has gained the position she holds. Were the prospect of further horrors and further sacrifices to cause her to quail or falter for a moment all would be again lost; threats that could force surrender in one vital particular would be relied upon to force surrender in another and another, until all was gone.

Of necessity Ireland must stand where she is, unyielding and fearless on the rock of right or be outmaneuvered and defeated in detail during the negotiations. Then the slightest lowering of the nation's morale would be fatal and every one whose thought or action tends to lower it is an enemy of peace, an enemy of both islands, an enemy of the cause of humanity, whose progress is intimately linked with each successive triumph of right over might.

The power against us will use every artifice it knows in the hope of disuniting, dividing, weakening us. We must all beware. Unity that is essential will best be maintained by unwavering faith in those deputed to act in the nation's behalf and a confidence manifesting itself as hitherto in an eloquent discipline.

For this I appeal.

The Irish Bulletin, organ of the Dail Eireann, says to-night:

"There is neither weakness nor division in the Irish ranks. Equally there is no aggressiveness nor desire for war. The Irish nation is convinced that a peace honorable and advantageous to both countries is eminently possible as a result of the conference meeting to-morrow."

The way to peace is through justice; the way from it is through threats of force."

BOTH SIDES ANXIOUS TO AVOID CONTROVERSY

Lloyd George Opens Confer-
ence in London To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
London, Oct. 10.

With the Irish peace conference due to open to-morrow, the talk to-night, both in official circles and about the Irish headquarters, reveals that both sides are anxious to avoid controversial subjects. The Irish representatives will go to Downing Street at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Prime Minister Lloyd George will open the session with an outline of the Government's attitude.

He is reported to be preparing this to-night with the utmost care in order to avoid anything like a provocative expression.

It has been hinted that at the beginning of the conference the Irish delegates would bring up a demand for the release of Sinn Fein partisans who are in internment camps. It was said in authoritative circles to-day that such a demand would not be made. With the Irish refraining from broaching this question, which is so full of possible heat, and Mr. Lloyd George refraining from the question of Irish allegiance to

PERSHING SLEPT WHILE PARIS WAITED PATIENTLY

Movie Photographers and Correspondents on Hand at
Troadero While General, Owing to His Aide's
Poor French, Didn't Plant Tree.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Oct. 10.

The failure of Gen. Pershing's aides to speak French sufficiently well to make the General's social engagements while he is in Paris resulted to-day in an awkward situation. Gen. Pershing slept soundly in the Hotel Crillon while hundreds of persons waited in the Troadero Gardens to watch him plant a small oak tree, destined as a symbol of Franco-American amity.

Cinema and newspaper men and most of the American colony here, as well as several French officials, gathered for another glimpse of America's warrior, as all the Paris newspapers had announced the ceremony without any contradiction.

When Gen. Pershing failed to appear, however, a telephone call was sent to the Crillon. It elicited the statement that the General was sleeping soundly and knew nothing of the tree planting, which was then abandoned.

This New York Herald Bureau later learned that when Gen. Pershing's aide was approached by French officials proposing the ceremony they endeavored to explain in more or less broken French that Pershing's movements were so uncertain it would be better for them to apply later, but the variable verb endings and mixed genders evidently left the delegation convinced there would be no hitch in their arrangements.

It was announced to-night that Gen. Pershing will be the guest of Marechal Foch on October 17, and will receive the honors of the city of Paris on October 19.

full blown scheme for Irish self-government and "association with the community of nations known as the British Empire." That scheme will have to embody guarantees of Irish as well as of British rights and privileges. When they are developed the Irish delegates will go before the Irish people and ask them to accept these guarantees instead of outright independence.

It will be a dramatic moment when, for instance, Michael Collins, legendary hero of all that is romantic, gallant, stirring and bold in the Irish Republic, takes his seat across the conference table from one-time "Gallagher" (Frederick E.) Smith of Sir Edward Carson's Ulster army, now Lord Chancellor of England and one of the British Cabinet Committee. It will be their first meeting, for when Lord Birkenhead as "Gallagher" Smith was playing his part—a part not dissimilar from that which Mr. Collins has played recently—Mr. Collins was a sorting clerk in the London post office. The very fact that these two personalities sit down around a relatively small conference table, where the men there must get to know one another, is, perhaps, the most hopeful element in the entire Irish situation.

Also it will be the first meeting of numerous other members of the conference, such as Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Arthur Griffith, Sinn Fein Foreign Minister; Sir Laming Worthington Evans, Secretary of State for War, and Robert C. Barton, Sinn Fein Minister of Economics.

These elements will all actually be in the conference, and the conference will have to skate over much thin ice before it ends.

Collins arrived in London this morning. For the man who has evaded the entire Crown forces in Ireland for more than two years it was child's play for him to avoid a score or two of London reporters and photographers when the Irish Mail came into Euston Station this morning. Two hours later he appeared in a room full of reporters at the Irish headquarters and announced with a grin: "I fooled you all." Then he went on to say jocularly that he knew London better than most reporters know it.

It was here for some time a few months ago," he smilingly admitted, referring to a time when a policeman or a soldier would have given a year's pay to put a notch on his gun for Collins.

There will be a development of some

ARMS PARLEY VIEW IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

Silesia Pretext for Consider-
ing It So as to Avoid
Harding's Objection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Oct. 10.

Another session of the Supreme Council, whereat the French and British attitudes to be adopted at the Washington conference are likely to play an important part in the agenda, was rumored to-day in well informed diplomatic circles. The time suggested for the session is immediately after the League of Nations council has announced its recommendations in connection with the Upper Silesian settlement. Although this would have the appearance of opposing President Harding's view that a preliminary conference of the big Powers should be avoided, it is considered here that some sort of contact between the Powers is inevitable, following Premier Briand's declaration yesterday that his policy regarding internal and external affairs is based wholly on allied solidarity.

It is seen here that any decision by the Supreme Council regarding Upper Silesia is bound to bring up the question of a reduction in military forces, as Premier Briand has now confessed that Germany has practically complied with the treaty's disarmament clauses with the exception of her police organization, and, therefore, there is little necessity of maintaining troops along the Ruhr frontier.

It will be during the discussion regarding the lifting of the military sanctions that the general phases of the disarmament conference will be approached, with Belgian and Italian representatives thus taking part in the "European preliminary" before President Harding's conference actually fixes its agenda.

The Premier's insistence that the security of France from invasion, militarily or economically, by Germany must be the basis of any reduction in her present military strength is taken to-night by the *Journal des Debats* as an argument for an immediate and clear understanding with Great Britain, this newspaper declaring that Premier Briand has not a day to lose if he wishes to go to Washington.

His first duty before the conference in Washington must be to explain his policy to the British Government after ripe reflection, for we have the conviction that the legitimate interests of France have not been presented to England as they should have been," it says. "If M. Briand goes to Washington without having regulated his conduct thus, we will be exposed to the most dangerous possibilities."

The semi-official *Temps* contents itself with paraphrasing M. Briand's expression of policy, but stresses the fact that "France cannot disarm as long as her security is not definitely assured and she is given a certainty that her rights, dignity and existence will not again be molested."

It is now believed possible that Premier Briand will seize the opportunity of strengthening his own position internally, as well as with France's allies and the United States, by lifting the sanctions against the Ruhr district before he leaves here for Washington. Details of Germany's disarmament efforts, published to-night, have all the earmarks of having been inspired for this purpose.

FIFTY DESTROYERS GO SOUTH.
NEWPORT, Oct. 10.—This was moving day for the destroyer force of the Atlantic fleet. Fifty of the vessels, under Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, left their summer quarters in Narragansett Bay for the winter base at Charleston, S. C.

**DROPS 1,500 FEET SAFELY
IN BLAZING PARACHUTE**
Ballooning Suffers Only Two
Broken Ribs.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Harry Fox, a balloonist of Charleston, W. Va., narrowly escaped death to-day when a guide rope of his balloon in which he was flying over Point Pleasant caught fire and spread to the parachute and the cutaway rope.

He was 1,500 feet in the air, but risked the jump. The burning parachute did not collapse until within seventy-five feet of the ground, the balloonist alighting on a sand pile. He suffered two broken ribs. The balloon came down undamaged.

Fox's father, William S. Fox, was killed at Dayton in 1917 during experimental flights, and his brother, Alfred, met death in an airplane accident at Newark in 1918. Fox said to-night he would continue flying.

DIVISION OF SILESIA AROUSES GERMANY

Chancellor Wirth Threatens to
Retire and Reparations
Plan Is Menaced.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The hurried return to Berlin of Chancellor Wirth and the unexpected conference on Sunday between Dr. Sthamer, the Ambassador to Great Britain, and Dr. Rosen, the Foreign Minister, now form the basis of a rumor that the German Government is definitely anticipating an adverse decision on the Upper Silesian question.

Although official quarters claim to be wholly without tangible information with respect to the Geneva negotiations Dr. Sthamer's flying trip to Berlin has created the impression here that the Wirth Government has been warned to be prepared for the worst.

The belief prevails here that Ambassador Sthamer will return to London with an unofficial message to the effect that the Wirth Cabinet would be definitely placed in jeopardy in the event that the plebiscite area is partitioned; that the Government would retire, as its reparations programme then would be gravely menaced with respect to ability to carry out the obligations of the allied ultimatum, and that a Silesian crisis also would definitely dispose of a plan now in progress having in view the enlisting of the cooperation of industrial, financial and commercial interests and the procuring of foreign credits.

For the first time since the Silesian issue was given to the council of the League of Nations the German press is venting impatience over the negotiations at Geneva. Theodor Wolff in the *Berliner Tageblatt*, commenting on a report that the league council has voted for partitioning the disputed area, recommends an outright economic blockade of Poland by Germany in the event Silesia is partitioned. He asserts that Poland is bereft of all means for supporting herself economically and that this would be the best means "for bringing Poland to a realization of the fact that the main-spring of her economic vitality is located in Germany."

**PASSPORTS TO RUSSIA
ARE LESS RESTRICTED**
Modification Designed to
Help Newspaper Men.

By the Associated Press.
RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 10.—The State Department in Washington now is ready to consider individual applications for the granting of American passports to travelers desiring to enter Soviet Russia, according to Washington advices to the American Commission here.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The State Department in easing the restriction upon Americans desiring to enter Russia with passports primarily took this action for the purpose of permitting accredited newspaper correspondents to go into that country in connection with operations of the American Relief Expedition. The Department has in no way altered its attitude against movement of Americans into Russia and instructions to consuls at border points permit only a most limited authorization to Americans to carry passports with them if they cross into Soviet territory. It was made plain that there was no intention on the part of the Government to sanction visits to Russia by Americans except where there was pressing need.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.



BROGUE WALKING OXFORDS

For Madame and Mademoiselle

10.50

CUSTOM MODEL OXFORDS IN
THE BEST SELECTED LEATHERS,
LOOK WELL FOR THE FINE
WALKING WEATHER NOW, AND
WEAR WELL FOR THE ROUGH
WALKING WEATHER LATER.

Wing or Straight Tips and Perfor-
ations, Many with Instep
Saddles

OF NORWEGIAN OR RUSSIA CALFSKIN,
IN TAN OR BLACK, ALSO BLACK
PATENT LEATHER

All with Welted Leather Soles
and Military Heels

WOMEN'S SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

W. & J. SLOANE

Announce the most important

ORIENTAL RUG SALE

that they have ever held

A \$500,000 COLLECTION

At prices which mark a new low level
for desirable rugs

A Sloane Sale is always a serious and genuine event. A rare money saving opportunity of the first order. But this one above all others should not be missed.

Every Rug is a specially selected importation. There are plenty of low priced ones. All represent the Sloane standard of sincerity. Each rug is attractive, desirable, choice, durable.

There are small rugs and large. All colors and weaves. Rugs from India, Persia, Turkey, China, and the Caucasus. This exhibit is unique in interest. An exceptional offering of genuine, perfect Oriental Rugs.

Small size rugs at \$20 upwards

9 x 12 size rugs at \$175 upwards

OTHER SIZES AT PROPORTIONATE PRICES

Measure the space where you want to place rugs and bring the measurements with you. This will facilitate selection and insure satisfaction.

INSPECTION AND COMPARISON INVITED

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States

FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET, NEW YORK

Store will be open all day Wednesday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FROM THE KIRSCHBAUM SHOPS—

Overcoats And Suits

The Most Moderately Priced
Good Clothes In New York!

\$35 to \$55

At \$35 to \$55, where else will you find such a variety of woollens and styles; such quality of materials and tailoring? We submit it to your judgment as the largest and finest showing of moderately priced good clothes in town.

SPECIAL
Kirschbaum Tuxedos and Full
Dress Suits (Coat and Trousers)
\$45. Slight Charge for Alterations.



Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET

(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue)

WEST 43d STREET